

## REMARKS

The Examiner rejected claims 4, 6, 13-18 and 28 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious in view of Pritchard (U.S. Patent 4,491,725).

Applicant respectfully submits that the present invention is distinguishable over the system disclosed in Pritchard on numerous bases. First, the system of Pritchard is intended to be used with old, relatively slow telephone and dial-up modem equipment. While Pritchard makes some self-serving statements about the duration of transmissions of data between the computers employed in the system occurring “rapidly”, the reality is that the system of Pritchard would tend to be impractical if relied upon to provide benefits coverage information in advance of deciding to undertake a medical procedure while a participant and a doctor are waiting. This is demonstrated by the fact that the system of Pritchard requires initiation via swiping a magnetic code-embedded card carried by the patient (with the “MEDICARD” card described as carrying the participant’s entire medical history), transmitting the data to a server, and then waiting for “a basic yes/no” response to validate whether the MEDICARD is valid, such that the participant has any medical coverage (col. 7, lines 25-32). Then, and only then, the medical care provider must input data into a claim form on the computer, which includes codes that must be converted at some point down stream by the server which has a code converting table to be able to manipulate the data to interact with the computer systems of particular insurance companies. Pritchard’s primary focus is on facilitating payment and assignment of rights to insurance payments and Pritchard represents that all its processes can be completed in a period of hours (col. 9, lines 60-62), which is referred to as “rapid processing” (col. 9, lines 65-66).

In contrast, the present claimed invention employs connection of computers via the world wide web for real time provision of information. The present invention doesn’t require the MEDICARD or the vast amount of information on such a card to be transmitted by a medical

care provider merely to receive a yes/no response as to validity of the card, as with Pritchard. Instead, very little participant information is needed, and it is input via a keyboard or mouse on the dental care provider's computer, with a real time response from the other computer via the internet connection. This permits nearly instantaneous feedback of information regarding the participant's benefits coverage including the carrier and plan information. With a procedure input, the dental care provider and patient are virtually immediately made aware of the potential benefits coverage and costs associated with the potential procedure to be performed. This system and method recognize the pace of modern medical offices and, as noted in the previously submitted Declarations, has resulted in highly successful systems in accordance with the invention being widely used in the dental care provider industry.

Thus, independent claim 4 requires that there be real time interaction between the computer located in the office of a dental care provider and the first computer having data storage means containing participant data. Furthermore, the real-time readout identifies at least the particular participant, benefits carrier, account number, and benefit coverage. Claim 4 further requires that the input means also be adapted for inputting an inquiry by keyboard or mouse pertaining to payment coverage level for a specific dental procedure in real time prior to provision of said procedure by the dental care provider. As discussed above, Pritchard does not have these capabilities nor does it suggest them, as Pritchard is limited to a MEDICARD for input, requires a second inquiry after the "basic yes/no" response, and takes a period of hours to complete. Pritchard does not suggest any way to adapt its system to allow it to operate in real time, nor does it suggest any way to adapt the system so as to have capability to perform the entire inquiry in a single real time step.

Likewise, independent claim 13 requires input by keyboard or mouse to transmit a single step inquiry in real time and provides a real time output in the form of a read out indicating the

level of payment coverage for a particular procedure. As discussed in the context of claim 4 above and in the other remarks, Pritchard fails to disclose or suggest such and is functionally different than the method described in claim 13.

Independent claim 28 discloses a system requiring real time interaction between the computer in the dental office and computer located elsewhere having a database containing participant data. Similar to the other claims, it requires that the system provide an indication of benefits eligibility and the level of payment coverage simultaneously and before the performance of said procedure and without having first only indicated whether the participant has benefits coverage – in other words allowing for a single step to determine eligibility and payment coverage. Pritchard does not operate in real time and does not have the capability to perform the entire inquiry in a single step, nor does it suggest any way that its system could be adapted to do so.

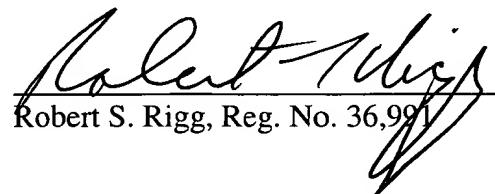
Dependent claims 6, 14, 16, and 18 depend from the independent claims as discussed above and therefore likewise are not obvious in light of Pritchard.

Applicants amendments are fully supported in the Specification and are made for clarification purposes to correct minor informalities, as well as to assist in distinguishing over the prior art. For instance, support for reference to “benefits” or “benefits eligibility” in the amended title and in the amended claims can be found at various points within the Specification (such as at page 1, lines 8-12; page 2, lines 7-8; page 3, lines 3-4, 9-10, 25-26; page 4, lines 3-4, page 11, lines 7-8, etc.), and “benefits” provides a more appropriate term in the context of the present application because not all benefit programs may necessarily be considered to be insurance. Similarly, there are instances where the means for inputting is being further claimed as being a keyboard or a mouse, both of which find support in the Specification (such as at page 7, lines 17-18).

With the amendments previously filed, Applicant respectfully submits that the pending independent claims 4, 13 and 28 are not anticipated or obvious in view of the prior art, and therefore, are in condition for allowance. Pending dependent claims 6, 14, 16, and 18 add further limitations to the respective patentable independent claims from which they depend and accordingly also are in condition for allowance. Applicant thanks the Examiner for his consideration of these Supplemental Remarks, and respectfully requests that the Examiner issue a notice of allowance for the above-identified application. If for any reason the Examiner believes a notice of allowance should not be issued, the Examiner is hereby invited to call the undersigned so as to try to determine if there is a way in which this matter can be moved forward without further delay.

These Supplemental Remarks are being filed within the allotted time period. Accordingly, no fee should be due with these Supplemental Remarks. Please charge any fees due or credit any over payment associated with these Supplemental Remarks to Deposit Account No. 13-0019.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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Robert S. Rigg, Reg. No. 36,991

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MAYER, BROWN, ROWE & MAW LLP  
P.O. Box 2828  
Chicago, IL 60690-2828  
(312) 782-0600  
Customer Number 26565